

A TABLE of the Antient STERLING MONIES and WEIGHTS of the ANGLIANS, MERCIANS, ANGLO-SAXONS, ANGLO-DANES, and ANGLO-NORMANS, which were in Use throughout all ENGLAND for many Ages before, and for some Time after, the NORMAN CONQUEST, computed from the true Weight of their Antient Penny, or Danish Sceata, received from the JEWS, TYRIANS, and other PHENICIANS.

English Wheat Grains.	Troy, or Tyre, Metal Grains.	Saxon Pennies.	Saxon Shillings.	Names of Monies and Weights.
8	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	Quadrans, or Farthing.
$10\frac{2}{3}$	$8\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	—	Triens, being $\frac{1}{3}$ Penny.
16	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	Obolus, or Half-Penny.
32	$24\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	Penny, being $\frac{1}{3}$ Saxon Drachm.
96	73	3	—	Saxon Drachm, or Roman Exagium.
128	$97\frac{1}{2}$	4	—	Groat, or Saxon Thrimfa, or Mercian Shilling.
160	$121\frac{2}{3}$	5	1	Saxon Shilling.
640	$486\frac{2}{3}$	20	4	Saxon Ounce, or Danish Ora.
960	730	30	6	Saxon Mancus.
1,280	$973\frac{1}{2}$	40	8	2 Saxon Ounces.
3,200	$2,433\frac{1}{2}$	100	20	5 Saxon Ounces.
7,680	5,840	240	48	12 Saxon Ounces, being the Saxon Money Pound.
8,000	$6,083\frac{1}{2}$	250	50	$12\frac{1}{2}$ Saxon Ounces, being the Mercian Money Pound.
9,600	7,300	300	60	15 Saxon Ounces, being the Saxon Market Pound.

The above TABLE is humbly submitted to the Examination of the Right Honourable and Honourable the PRESIDENT, COUNCIL, and FELLOWS, of the Society of ANTIQUARIES, London, by their most obedient humble Servant,

GEO. FAIR.

London, May 17, 1797.

